sources, including the Yosemite Natural History Association of Museums. The museum consists of four large exhibition rooms, a lecture hall and library and stack room, headquarters for the natural guide service, workrooms and laboratories, and a large supply of exhibition material. It is to be used by visiting scientists, students and casual visitors. Funds are also in hand for starting the construction of a similar museum at the Grand Canyon, and surveys are being made in other national parks.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NOTES

THE General Education Board has promised a gift of $850,000 to the Yale School of Medicine for medical teaching and study, provided that a new endowment of $1,150,000 is procured for the school from other sources.

A GIFT from the Rockefeller Foundation, said to be between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000, has enabled the University of London to obtain the Bloomsbury site for which it has been negotiating with the British government for years. The Rockefeller gift, together with a government grant of $1,000,000, covers the purchase of about thirty acres of land near the British Museum and part of the cost of constructing several new buildings.

THE International Education Board has given to the University of Edinburgh the sum of $150,000 towards the establishment of a chair for research in animal diseases.

DR. WILLIAM F. VERDI, professor of clinical medicine in the Yale Medical School, has given $10,000 as an addition to the Yale endowment fund for the establishment of a scholarship fund in memory of his mother, Mrs. Rosa Verdi, of New Haven.

DR. ARTHUR B. COBLE, professor of mathematics at the University of Illinois, has been appointed professor of mathematics at the Johns Hopkins University.

DR. WILLIAM DILLER MATTHEW, for more than thirty years connected with the American Museum of Natural History and since 1922 head of its paleontological work, has been appointed professor of paleontology at the University of California.

DR. VICTOR C. MYERS has been appointed professor of biochemistry in the school of medicine, Western Reserve University. Dr. Myers left the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York in 1924 to take the chair of biochemistry at the University of Iowa and will assume his new duties in Cleveland in September of this year.

DR. WILLIAM PHILLIPS GRAVES, professor of gynecology in the Harvard Medical School, has been elected the first incumbent of the W. H. Baker chair of gynecology in the school.

AT Yale University, Dr. J. P. Peters, associate professor of medicine, and Dr. R. G. Hussey, associate professor of pathology, have been promoted to full professorships. Dr. H. W. Haggard has been promoted to an associate professorship of applied physiology. Promotions to assistant professorships include those of Dr. O. L. Lawrence, in physics; Dr. W. M. Agar, geology; Dr. N. I. Adams, physics, and Dr. H. M. Gehman, mathematics.

PROFESSOR ALAN D. CAMPBELL, of the University of Arkansas, has been appointed professor of mathematics at Syracuse University, where he will carry on courses in advanced mathematics.

DR. MELVILLE H. HATCH, assistant professor of entomology of the department of zoology of the University of Minnesota, has been appointed assistant professor of zoology at the University of Washington.

THE faculty of medicine of the University of Padua has called Professor Cesare Frugoni, director of the Institute of Medical Pathology at the University of Florence, to the chair of clinical medicine, to succeed Professor Lucatello.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE

LABILITY IN FERRIC OXIDE HYDROSOLS

RESULTS obtained in this laboratory point to the existence of a labile state in concentrated ferric oxide hydrosols. The particular sol studied was prepared by hydrolysis of $FeCl_3$ at the boiling point of water and dialysis of the resulting impure sol at 92° C. The final product contained 3.5788 grams of iron per liter and showed a completely negative test for chloride ions.

Partial coagulation of this sol was induced by shaking at room temperature, by very gentle stirring with a cold glass rod or by inoculation with a drop of mechanically coagulated ferric oxide sol containing a few particles of the freshly formed coagulum. Coagulation was not complete in any case but reached a fairly definite value and then ceased. The supernatant sol, obtained by centrifuging out the coagulated portion, contained approximately 3.2 grams of iron per liter, was clear to transmitted light and showed complete stability toward agitation and inoculation. Agitation at 92° C., the temperature at which the sol was dialyzed, did not induce any coagu-